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in view of the nature of the employment of the majority of them; not only is consumption too low, but also they are forced to pay higher prices for meat than are the workmen of Belgium, France, Great Britain, and other countries. According to the author, the protective tariff on meats and grains, and the prohibitory character of the meat inspection regulations, have driven up meat prices in recent years to a point where the resulting distress of the population calls for an immediate relief. This relief must come from a gradual removal of the import duties on meat and fodder, and a reasonable relaxation of the meat inspection regulations. The author also finds that the present organization of the meat trade is wasteful and inefficient, and as a partial aid in relieving the present situation, he urges the establishment of municipal slaughter-houses and markets.

The treatment of the subject shows the author's intimate knowledge of all its phases; the volume is practically a cyclopedia on the question of the meat supply of the world, with special reference to Germany.

H. J. HARRIS.

#### NEW BOOKS

ALLEN, R. C. *Mineral resources of Michigan, with statistical tables of production and value of mineral products for 1910 and prior years.* (Lansing, Mich.: Mich. Geolog. and Biolog. Survey. 1913. Pp. 65. \$1.16.)

AUGE-LARIBE. *L'évolution de la France agricole.* (Paris: Colin. 1912. Pp. xvii, 304. 3.50 fr.)

COOPER, W. E. *England's fatal land policy.* (London: C. A. Pearson. 1913. Pp. 320. 2s. 6d.)

DAVID, E. *Die Kupferhüttenindustrie.* (Stuttgart: J. G. Cotta. 1913. 4.50 m.)

DECKER-DAVID, P. *L'agriculture indigène en Tunisie.* (Paris: J. B. Baillière et Fils. 1913. Pp. 777. 12 fr.)

DEMUTH, J. *Der Diamantenmarkt mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der deutschsüdwestafrikanischen Ausbeute.* (Karlsruhe: G. Braun. 1913. Pp. viii, 132. 3.20 m.)

FANNING, C. E. *Selected articles on the conservation of natural resources.* (Minneapolis: H. W. Wilson Co. 1913. Pp. xv, 153. \$1.)

Contains briefs on federal and state control respectively; a bibliography of four pages, including a half page for speeches in the *Congressional Record*. Some thirty-five different extracts adequately present different phases of the subject.

GALL, C. C. *Rhodesian mines.* (London: African and Rhodesian Mining and Publication Syndicate. 1912. 21s.)

- GIORODIE, A. *Les mines d'argent en Lorraine au xvi<sup>e</sup> siècle*. (Nancy: Revue Lorraine. 1913. Illus. 20 fr.)
- GREEN, F. E. *The tyranny of the countryside*. (London: Unwin. 1913. 5s.)
- KOEFOED, A. *Die gegenwärtige russische Agrargesetzgebung und ihre Durchführung in der Praxis*. (St. Petersburg: V. Kirschbaum. 1912.)
- ROSCHER, W. *Nationalökonomik des Ackerbaues und der verwandten Urproduktionen*. (Stuttgart: J. G. Cotta. 1912. 14 m.)
- ROUX and FOUTENOUILLE. *La crise rurale. Rôle social du propriétaire rural*. (Paris; Laveur. 1913. 3.50 fr.)
- SCHMIDT, G. *Lohnformen und Arbeitsverhältnisse in der Landwirtschaft. Ein Beitrag zur Beurteilung der Lage der deutschen Landarbeiterschaft*. (Berlin: Vorwärts. 1913. Pp. 90. 2 m.)
- WALTER, H. *Geschichte der deutschen Landwirtschaft*. (Bautzen: E. Hübner. 1912. 1 m.)
- WILLIAMSON, W. *The small land-holder's handbook*. (London: W. Hodge. 1913. 2s.)
- ZINO, N. *Latifondo e latifondismo: studio di economia rurale*. (Palermo: Fiorenza. 1912. 5 l.)
- *Cotton facts*. (New York: Shepperson Pub. Co. 1913. Pp. 158. \$1.)

### Manufacturing Industries

*The Cotton Manufacturing Industry of the United States*. By MELVIN THOMAS COPELAND. Awarded the David A. Wells prize for the year 1911-1912. Harvard Economic Studies, VIII. (Cambridge: Harvard University. 1913. Pp. xii, 455. \$2.00.)

Dr. Copeland has produced the most thorough, comprehensive, and consequently the most useful treatise in existence, upon his chosen subject. It is, as such a monograph should be, the product of wide reading, personal investigation, and patient study of the technical side of the industry under consideration. It is eminently fair in its statements, and generally sound in its conclusions. In scope it covers the whole subject, from the raw cotton market to the finished goods and the distribution of them by sale for domestic consumption or for export to other countries. It is unnecessary to catalogue the several points taken up; it is sufficient to say that nothing even of secondary importance, is omitted. Such a book should be at the hand of every cotton mill treasurer.